New Asbury Church-

most comfortable and artistic manner. Rev. James

Thomas is the paster of the congregation, which is an effspring from Asbury church, corner of K.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1875.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

REFORMED CHURCH IN COUNCIL

ANNUAL ELECTION OF SWEDENBORGIANS.

MEXICAN BORDER DIFFICULTIES.

HOW THE VICE-PRESIDENT SEES IT.

The American Team Off for Ireland-A Parent Arrested on a Charge of Kidmapping for Carrying Off His Own Children-Horrible Outrage Upon a Girl of Twelve-Attempted Murder and Suicide.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Proceedings of the General Synod. New York, June 5.—The General Synod of the Refermed Church reassembled this a. m., in Jersey City. Dr. Chambers, of the Committee on Overtures, reported on overture from the Classes of Ulster, suggested the consolidation of the boards of the church, and a decrease in the expenditures for benovolent objects of the church. The committee recommand that a committee be appointed to make full investigation of the matter, to have access to all the necessary books and papers, and make such report at the next general Synod as to settle the question to ever.

The report was adopt d. Rev. Dr. Ganse, of the Committee on Confer-ence with churches of other denominations, made very voluminous and interesting reports. The first report was in substance as follows: The Conference Committee of the German Church and Reformed Church in America met in Phila delphia, and spent two days discussing the ques, tion of consolidation of the two churches, and while no definite plan of consolidation was arrived

while no definite plan of consolidation was arrived at, yet the question way very far advanced.

This report was adopted.

The committee also reported that it met with a similar committee of the General Assembly of the Pre-byterian Church South in New York, last January, and agreed upon certain plans of co-operation. It was adopted.

The report sets borth that, in a great work of the Pre-byterian Church South is evangelizing the neuros. the Pre-byterian Church denemis he negroes, the Presbyterian Church depend argely for aid upon the Reformed Church, and

tressurers of Assembly, which, if done, the latter would be duly acknowledged.

Dr. Ganes also reported that the committee were to confer with the committee from the Pre-byterian Church North, with the same view to co-operation as with the Pre-byterian Church South: that the two committees did not arrive at any agreement. It was almost unanimously resolved to continue committee another year.

The Synod then adjourned.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

Probable Death of Wounded Raiders-Misers Want the Military to Leave. P. TTSVILLE, PA., June 5.—There is nothing new to report in the situation this morning, all

being reported quiet at Mahanoy City and Shenamioah, where troops are stationed, no change having yet been made, nor any portion of the military being sent to other portions of the region, as was thought necessary last night. It is thought three more of the raiders have died rince Thursday evening's engagement of wounds received in the skirmish below the town on that

Potrsville, PA., June 6.-There was some uncasiness felt at Ashland last night owing to rumors of demonstrations to be made at a meeting to be held inst night, but all passed oil quietly. At Mahanoy City and Shenandoah all was quiet to-day. At the former place to morrow all the collieries that had started last week and were

stopped by raiders will resume work in the morn murch have to-day joined their companies, which men. It is thought it may be boint ne-cessary to send from to the vicinity of Glen Carthey did on Friday, compelling the small mining operatives to suspend work.

OUT DOOR SPORTS.

Nam Your, Jane ... The spring meeting of the American Juckey Club began to day. Firs. second, Inspiration third, B. F. Carver Lourth, Minnie Mac outh Searcher tast. Spendrift did not start. Time 1:17's. The following were the pools: Searcher, 46): Madge, 15c; Main, 37's

Spindrift, 55; Inspiration, 125; B. F. Carver, 105; Minnie Mac, 55; total, 1, 55. The second race was for Fordham handicap

The third race for the Withers stakes for threeyear olds, \$100 coad, \$100 coad, \$100 added; secquar olds, \$100 coad, \$10, toad, \$10, soad, \$10, soad,

Paris. June 6.—The grand prize of Paris open for all three-year old colfs and fillies of every nationality, was won to-day by Salvator, the winner of the French Berby, Naugat second, Perplexe third, and Babagas Second fourth. Elever horses ran, among them the following English horses who were not placed. Charemont. Cambailo and Seymour. REGATTA OF VESPERS CLUB.

BASE BALL HARTFORD, June a - Game yesterday Hart-

Officers Chesca for the Ensuing Year. NEW York, June 6 .- The annual convention of the New Jerusalem & America (Swedenborgian) elected the following officers to-lay for the ensuing year. President, Kev. Chauncey Giles, New York; vice president, lion T. A. Plantz, of Oblo; secretaries, W. H. Hinckley and F. Δ. Doson; treasurer, Nathan Hobart; executive committee and committee on ecclesiastical af-fairs, Rev. Messrs. E. P. Walton, of (Feorgia; William B. Hayaca, of Maine; E. C. Mitchell, of Minresota: J. P. Stuart, of Missouri, and Geo or subsections: 3 F. Stuart, of sussealt, and Geo. Subse, of Canada: and Messrs C. E. Prentiss, of Washington: R. M. Pulsifer, of Massachusetts: G. W. Demiog, of Detroit L. S. Burnaam, of New York; M. G. Williams, of Ohio; William Roberts, of Philadolphis: John Boughty, of Sac Francisce, and John Pitcairn, of Pittsburg.

St. Almans, Vr., June 6.—The house of Henry Greene, a farmer, was destroyed by incendiary fire this a. m. While the house was burning neighbor, who subsequently committed suicide. Disappointed love, and the belief that Greene had influenced the object of his affection against him led to the tragedy. (Freene's wounds are

What the Vice President Saw and Heard on his Southern Trip. New York, June &-Vice President Wilson who is now in this city, in an interview with a reporter yesterday, said that in his travels in the South he talked with all classes and condions of men, including Northern gentlemen who had been traveling or were living in the South, and that the testimony of all was to the effect that affairs were improving, and everything were a better aspect than it has done since the war. Good feeling seemed to be on the increase. The spirit of industry is stronger than perhaps it has been at any period since or even believe the war. As to the feeling of the people he said:
"There is some prejudice, but the worst of that
is among ignorant people. The prejudice against the colored man exercising the franchise, I am happy to say, is chiefly confined to this ignorant class. There are a few men in Mississippi who still adhere to the horrible doctrine of caste, or the line of distinction in race. The men of this

class are gradually losing more of their power."
With regard to bitterness of feeling towards the
North, Mr. Wilsen said I found, in some locali-

tles it was granually passing away. I found that there was more intercourse, and better feeling, generally; Northern men told me so, almost universally.

Some had an idea that perhaps this might be policy on the part of the Southern men, but what ever may have been the motive, (and that might have been part of it.) it is unquestionably true that, take the Southern people altogether, there is a better feeling at present than has been shown in any year since the war. The educa-tion of the people is very much improved. He did not see any feeling of prejudice on the part of the colored people towards their white neighbors. He does not think the civil rights bill has made any alteration in any respect. He does not believe there is anything in an alleged threatened outbreak or revolution, consequent upon the troubles of Louisians last winter. There is nothing in it. I think our Republican friends make a great mistake if they calculate on any violence on the part of the South. I think the Southerners are going to act with a good deal of tact, and win power if they can. In further conversation the Vice President

not in the chapter of accidents to nominate Gen. Grant or any man for a third term." A SERENADE. NEW YORK, June 5 .- Vice President Wilson was serenaded at his hotel last night by the De-troit Commandery of Knights Templar, and made a speech thanking them for the compliment.

said: "I am one of the men who believe that it is

The American Team. NEW YORK, June 5 .- The American team of riflemen, who are to contend with the Irish team at Dollymount, took pussage by the steamer City of Chester, Icaving this port to-day. The names of the team are as follows: A. Gildersleeve, captain, a native of Dutchess county, New York: G. W. Yale, aged 49, born at New Haven, Connecticut; T. S. Dakin, of Orange county, New York, aged 44; and R. C. Coleman, born Hecember 3, 1840, in Gothen, Orange county, New York; A. V. Canneld, jr., born in Westchester county, New York, June 21, 1830;
A. C. Bruce, born in Lexington, Kentucky, March, 25, 1849; L. M. Bullard, a native of this rity, aged about 40 years, go out as reserves. The members of the team went down the bay on small steamers, escorted by large numbers of friends, and brarded the City of Caester in the lower bay. The riflemen were all in the best of health and spirits, and were sail of confidence in their ability to bring back additional laurely to there already wen in their contest with the Irish

Bequests of the Late Miss Telfair. SAVANAB, June c .- The will of Miss Mary Tel tair, who died last week aged 52 years, a daughter munificent bequests to societies are made. Georgia Historical Society about \$175,000; Indepen-dent Presbyterian Church, Savanah, \$80,000; Presbyterian Church, Augusta, \$30,000; Hodgson ment of Telia r Academy of Art and Science, and other societies and numerous personal legacies, including a handsome bequest to the colored family servants. The estate was valued at over

IS IT KIDNAPPING! Attempts to Deprive a Father of the Control

of his Children. Baltimone, June 5.—Henry S. Schreiner, of Savannah, Gr., was arrested in this city yesterday on a telegram received by the marshal of police of Ealtimore, iron, the third of police of Savannah, charged with kidnapping his own children, aged respectively four and six years. After investigating the case, Marshal Gray, of this city, informed Mr Schreiner that he was no this city, informed Mr Schreiber that he was no longer detained, and he was released with the children. This meraling the children, on a writ of hebees corpus, sued out in the city court by a law firm of this city, acting as counsel of the grandfather of the children, who wished to detain them, were brought believe Chief Judge Brown, and after the hearths were remanded in the custody of the father, Mr Schreimer. On leaving the court the father was again arrested on a warrant issued by a univoe of the peace.

THOMASTON, Con N., June 5, - A tramp, giving its name as Michael Mowan, and relieving to give his residence, stating the tast that for three years past he had been around the country to see the sights, entired Mary Worroll, a young girl, the daughter of Richard Worroll, of this village, aged twelve years, from the detot, where she had been was, as he wished to see about a grave-stone, was, as he wished to see about a grave-stone. She proceeded there, when he knocked her down, and tearing her clothes ab, outraged her person in a horrid manner. Complaint was at once made, and Constable Gibbert soon found him and brought the rascal before Justice Bidwell, who will give his decision Friday. The above facts were proved, and the girl is considerably injured. It is hoped that he will get what the law will allow. How long will this class be allowed to commit crimes of this kind:

CRICAGO, June 5.- United States District Court, before Judge Blodgett. Question Government seizing books and papers of those persons whose distilleries have been -eized on charge of defrauding revenue was argued. Defendants were represented by Hon. Matt Carpenter, Sidney Smith, Leonard Sweet and Edmund Jussen, and prosecution by District Attorney Wirt, Dexter and others. The Government claims that these books and papers are part of personal property of dis-

Winnings, June 6 .- First sod of main line of Canada Pacific rallway at Red river crossing was turned on Thursday. Two Mennenites were drowned in attempting to cross the river during storm.
During the last few days there has been the seerest weather of the season. Latest reports con rm the destruction of the grasshoppers by cold

Boston, June 6. - The tweny-third annual sos-sion of the International Typographical Union begins here to-morrow. Sixty delegates are now

here, and many more expected.

Hamilton, Ont., June c.-An incomilary are here this a.m. destroyed Hill's cabinet factory, Herald Brothers' plane factory, North's tin shop. two storehouses connected with Copp's foundry lumber and moulding frames. Total loss \$50,000 OTTAWA, Oct., June 6 .- A fire this morning at Hull destroyed Gilman's large steam saw mil! the engine-house only being saved. The loss is

The nail factory, grist-mill and saw-mill be-longing to the Pierce Steel and Iron Company at Ulintonville, N. Y., were destroyed by an in-cendiary fire Saturday morning. Loss \$20,000. cendiary are Saturday morning. Loss \$50,000.

An incendiary are at Machias, Mo., Saturday, destroyed the Cathotic church and parsonage, the residence of Nathan Longfellow and A. D. Peabody, several small buildings and barns and \$50,000 leet of lumber. Loss \$25,000. 15.0,000 feet of lumber. Loss \$25,000.
A fire in the town of Topton, on the East Pennsylva, uia railroad. Friday night, destroyed eight dwellings. Loss about \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000.

The larest thing out in the line of celebration is a reunio, on the grounds of Dr. Bailard, of New Haven, a machising physician for fifty years, about 1,000 persons, at whose birth he profes-sionally assisted.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

DEATH OF AN EMINENT AUTHOR.

KING ALFONSO NOT ABOUT TO MARRY.

BONAPARTIST DEPUTY UNSEATED.

MAYOR WICKHAM TO DINE AT GUILDHALL.

General Jouvellar, Late Captain General of Cuba, Ordered to Command the Army of the Centre-Ocean Freights Harmonized by Steamer Lines-Au American Ship Ashore.

FRANCE. Death of Remusat-Bonapartion Elected De

clared Invalid. PARIS, June 6.-Charles D. Remusat, the emi ent author and politician is dead. The Committee of the Assembly have decided that the election to the Assembly of M. Burgoing Borapartist, in the Department of Nieve, is in

SPAIN.

Jovellar to Command the Army of the Centre -King Alfonso Not Aboun to Marry a German Princess.

Madrid, June 6.—Gen. Jovillar, formerly Cap-tain General of Cuba, has been appointed to the command of the army y of the Centre.

The rumors which have for some time been in dreulation of the coming marriage of King Altonso with a German Princess and of the Countess Girganti with a Bavarian Prince are unfounded

GREAT BRITAIN. Mayor Wickham to be Invited to a Banquet at Guild Hall.

Loxpox, June 6.- The corporation of London the International Municipal Banquet, which is be held next month in the Guild Hall. The representatives of Liverpool Trans-Atlanic Steamship Companies have come to an agreement in regard to rates of freight and passage SHIP ASHOUR.

Loydon, June 6-Ship Niagara, Captain Macfarlane, from New York May 19, for Liverpool, has gone ashere at Holyhead, and will probably

MEXICAN BORDER.

Danger of Hostilities Between the Texans and Mexicans-GALVESTON, June 5.—Advices from Neuces Texas, report that Adjutant General Steele is on a tour of observation through the western counties, making a thorough examination of past troubles, with a view to reporting to the State authorities thereon. An enrollment has been made of all males liable to military duty between the Guadaloupe and the Rio Grande ruero, recently at monterey, is on his way to this frontier, of which he is to have command. His forces include two regiments of cavalry, with orders to check raiding upon Texas. General Cortina positively refuses to obey an order directing him to report in person at the city of Maxico, He says he resigned, and is now a citizen. His triends are circulating a petition to the Governments to let forcem. friends are circulating a pectition to the Govern-ments to let Cortina remain in authority on the Rio Grande. The appearance of Texas State troops on the Rio Grande produced great excite-ment among the people on the Mexican side. Res-idents of ranches above Matamoras have organ-ized to resist invasion, and have placed sentinels at the crossings of the river and roads. The cat-

AN ARMY OFFICER'S SUICIDE. Death of Capt. William Brown by Cutting His

Threat-Unsuccessful Attempts to Save His ollowing particulars of the death of Captain Wm H. Brown by suicide: "Capt. William H. Brown, of the United States army, committed suicide yesterday at No. 21 West Twenty-seventh street. On Thursday evening it was noticed by Captain Brown's friends that he was suffering from such severe mental depression that it amounted almost to melancholia. Still little was thought of it. to metancholia. Still inthe was thought of it, but all his friends endeavored to cheer him, Yesterday, about 2 p. m., Col W. G. Rankin went to the door of Capt. Brown's room and knocked. A wolce called, "Come in."

Extering, Col. Rankin saw Capt. Brown lying metals over in the black when was flowing.

nanced. Capt. Brown was well known to army circles in is city, where he spent some time but a few

THE SOCIAL PALACE. Seekers for Information.

To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: I have read with great interest Miss Stan ton's letter in your paper of yesterday, regarding the Social Palace. Some three or four years ago Harper's Monthly contained an article upon the same subject; and a few months ago I was regaled by the reading of that most remarkable of American novels, "Papa's Own Girl," by Mrs. How-land, which discourses delightfully of the same matter. But I have longed to hear from some one

ANOTHER INQUIRER. WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 4, 1875.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
SIN: The letter of Miss Stanton in Friday's
REPUBLICAN SIRIES a note of comfort and hope which I have been longing to hear for a great while-and although the REPUBLICAN always gives us good matter-you will not be offended, I shall hope, when I say that it has contained nothing since I first made its acquaintance (about three yours ago) which pleased so much as Miss Stanton's letter, with its vigorous intelligence and warm promises. I presume the lady will allow the public to ask her such questions through your paper as her letters may suggest, in order that we may get at the whole facts of her subject. It will be strange if she manages to throw light into all the dark corners of ignorant minds on such a subject, without our making known our darkness in some way. It is true that most of us employees do not half live as she says, and some of us are painfully conscious of the fact, and of course we welcome any sensible plan of relief. This Social Paince affair is all new to me, but I can see that there must be something in it, if it has stood the test of fifteen years, as Miss Stanton says. Let us have more soon.

Yours, &c. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE. your paper as her letters may suggest, in order

Secretary Bristow has returned to Washington, and will resume his official duties to-day. The Indians want the Revs. J. P. Newman and

and S. D. Hinman to visit their country as com nissioners to negotiate in the Black Hills busi There is some talk of the resignation of Agent President Grant has presented the Indian

Chieftain Sitting Bull with a nicely mounted

rifie upon which is inscribed "Sitting Bull, from the President, for bravery and friendship."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The season has been inaugurated at Long Branch by a general opening of hotels. Mark Brown, convicted or murder, has been entenced to be harged July 31, at Monticello, Four unknown drowned men were found float-ing in the East river Saturday morning on the Brooklyn side.

Ansy.

An estimated expenditure of \$,850,000 will be incurred during the fiscal year ending June, 1876, in the construction of the Pacific railroad of Carada. The safe of Flint & Savels, at Stoughton, Mass. was robbed Friday night by unknown burglars o \$7,000 in United States bonds and money. William H. Talcott, a buyer for the silk department of H. B. Claffin & Co., has been arrested in New York, on the charge of buying smuggled silks. He was held in \$10,000 bail.

A Boston dispatch says a large fire has been raging since Priday afternoon near the lice between Canton and Sharon. Several hundred seres have been burned over, and the damage so far will reach \$20,000.

A layer pumpler of petitions have been received. acres have been burned over, and the damage so far will reach \$50,000.

A large number of petitions have been received praying for the commutation of the death sentence passed upon Greaves and Sparham, of Breckville, Canada, abortionists. One of the petitions is signed by the convicting jury.

The treasurer of Duchess county, New York, has remitted the amount due from him to the comptroller, and the attorney general has notified the treasurer that all proceedings against him have been discontinued. The treasurer of Richmond county also says he has remitted the balance due from him.

Chief Justice Cushing, of New Hampshire, designated to-day at 4 o'clock as the time for the hearing of the set autorial question. He proposes to limit the time for an oral hearing to two hours, to be divided equally by both sides. The court will receive briefs at any time before a decision is reached.

By the explosion of the boiler of an engine of

By the explosion of the bolier of an engine on the Cincinnati, Sandueky and Cleveland railroad on Friday night Thomas Larkin, eigineer, was killed, and Joseph Lees, dreman, mortally wounded, and an engineer named Thomas Ranahan was severely injured. Captain William H. Brown, 5th United States cavalry, committed salcide in New York on Fri-day night by cutting his throat with a rasor. His father said his son had exhibited symptoms of in-

no the cases of Con Deery, of Montreal, and Mc-Namara, of Brantford, Canada, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, the Government has recommended a elemency of the Crown, and all papers have been forwarded to Hallfax for the consideration of his excellency the administrator. papers have been introduced to hadrax of the consideration of his excellency the administrator. Valentine Gleason and Charles Halston, two of the alleged accomplices of the notorious Spence Petits in his extensive bond forgeries, were arrested in New York Friday night. The action, which is brought by the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, is for the recovery of \$75,000 advanced to Halston for the gang en forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Eric Haliway Company, with interest from the dates. On petition of Hugh J. Jowitt, receiver of the Eric Hailroad Company, Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, has granted an order empowering the Receiver to pay taxes and charges upon the premises, and to work the coal mines referred to in his petition, to perform any lawful contracts, and to sell the securities when, in his judgment, the interests of all parties in it will be promoted thereby.

In the water works investigation in Cincinnati,

In the water works investigation in Cincinnat In the water works investigation in Cincinnati, Mayor Johnston explained in regard to the charge of his having borrowed \$1,000 of the water works tunds, that he had never knowingly borrowed acent from that jund. He was in need of \$1,300 to pay the security of a debt, and Mr. Gruster offered to lend him the amount, which offer was gladly accepted, the mayor supposing that the money was Grutter's personal property. When he (the mayor) arcertained that the money belonged to the water works he at once returned it.

Proliminary proceedings in a suit against the Preliminary proceedings in a suit against the estate of the deceased James M. Watson, who was cursty auditor under ex-Controller Connoily, in New York, were on Friday commensed by prosecutors of the suits against the members of the old Tammany ring. In this action, as in those against the brothers, Peter R. and James M. Sweeney, a claim is made for \$4,180,957.85, the second of the whole the whole the second of amount for which an action has been brought against William M. Tweed, and for another sum of \$403,640,44, for money obtained on air bills fully proved by the affidavit of James H. Ingersoll to have been entirely fictifious.

DE LA BASTIE'S ELASTIC GLASS.

An Exhibition and Experimental Test of its Comparative Strength. It will be remembered by the readers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN that we some months since copied from a foreign journal some account of a new invention of tough glass by M. De la Bastle. By the following, from the New York World, it will be seen that his invention is not only perfected, but that specimens of the tough

only perfected, but that specimens of the tough glass are on exhibition in this country:

The ancient admonition to occupants of glass houses is in danger of losing its force. M. A. de is listic, a Frenchman, has already succeeded in making the demolition of that hitherto fragile substance a matter of no small difficulty. When saucers, plates and glass dishes of every description, not to mention watch crystals and large plates of window glass, are thrown about a room in a miscellaneous manner, with greater damage to the floor than to the missies, the inquiry, "cannot glass be made practically unbreakable;" becomes one of interest.

All this and much more was done by Professor Egleston, of the School of Mines, yesterday, at Cooper institute with the La Bastie glass. Before beginning his experiments the Professor assured his suddence that although he had been

Egission, of the School of Nimes, yesterday, at Cooper Institute with the La Bastic glass. Before beginning his experiments the Professor assured his audience that although he had been ergaged in experimenting upon the substance, at the request of Messrs. Paturle and De la Chapelle, agents for M. de la Bastle, during the past two months, he was not yet prepared to state all the properties of the wonderfus glass. The discovery, or it might be called the invention of M. de la Bastle, was saly made last autumn, but for the last ten years he has devoted his time and attention to the matter, having during that time tried over two thousand different baths, the peculiar properties of his glass being obtained by plunging ordizary glass, when at a great heat, into a bath composed mainly of fatty substances. The "peculiar properties" are toughness to an almost incredible degree, and non-conduction of beat to an absolute degree. Further than the heating and bathing in fatty substance (the composition of which bath is of course a secret) there appears no difference in its manufacture from that of ordinary glass, and yet its whole molecular construction is different. When broken, as it can of course be by sufficient force, it rivals the traditional "one-boree shay" in the totalness of its destruction, a piece three inches square furnishing several hundred fragments, each fragment paradoxically being an entire piece by itself, with smooth edges, so that one might safely thrust his band into a barrel of this broken glass and withdraw it uninjured. The glass exhibited yesterday was hardly as smooth and clear as might be necessary for some purposes, but Processor Egleston stated that this defect was owing entirely to the crude means at present provided for the process, and not to any fault in the process lifeli. The experiments yesterday were conducted in the presence of a large number of spectators

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE GLASS.

As a preliminary the Professor threw a few pieces of red glass of considerable; thickness about the room, which only excited a smile from the many glass dealers present; next saucers and various other glass glabes of more fragile dimensions bounded unbroken from the hard floor, and the smiles perceptibly dwindled; and when, in handfuls, watch crystals and long thin pieces of glass fell on the floor and remained whole around of applause broke from all present. The next experiment consisted of testing the strength of ordinary and this patent glass beneath a steel weight, catridge shaped and tempered, dropped from different heights. Best English plate glass broke beneath a two-ounce ball failing fifteen inches, while the La Bastic glass of an equal thickness was only broken by a four-ounce ball failing four feet eight inches. Ordinary plate glass was broken by a four-ounce ball dropped from a height of one foot, while the tempered glass resisted the blows of the weight until that been raised to three feet nine inches. A one-pound weight required to be raised three feet to break a nices of this wonderful; class one fourth dropped from a height of one foot, while the tempered glass resisted the blows of the weight until it had been raised to three feet nine inches. A one-pound weight required to be raised three feet to break a piece of this wonderful glass one fourth of an inch thick. To demonstrate the advantage of using this substance in rocks of hot-houses a plate was placed in a sianting position, and a two-ounce bail allowed to fall upon it perpendicularly, as hall stones strike upon slanting roofs, and it was not until the bail fell from a height of nine feet, and had struck the same spot thirty-six times, than it was broken, while common glass of twice the thickness was demolished at four feet. Another experiment 'consisted in allowing a strip of the glass three inches wide and three sixteenths of an inch thick to project from a vise six inches and placing weights upon the projecting end. In this position it supported forty-six pounds, while ordinary glass of the same dimensions sustained but sixteen and a half pounds. The next experiment failed. A strip of the patent glass ten inches in length, three inches wide and three sixteenthe of an inch thick, was bridged upon twe uprights, and weights suspended from it in the centre. One hundred and eighty pounds were thus suspended, when the glass, still remaining unbroken, with no signs of its giving way, and there being no more weights on hand, the experiment had to be abandoned. Many similar experiments were tried, all with grast success. Glass dishes were heated and cooled without injury, and one plate was exhibited, which Professor Egleston said had remained upon the range in his house, subject to every change of temperature, for over a week. The Professor also vouched for having heated a large plate of the material in the centre to two theasand degrees and still held it comfortably by the edges in his bare hands. A photograph taken upon a piece of the glass was likewise exhibited, and the immense value of the article to photographers in enabling them to preserve their negat

TERRYON, N. J., June 6 .- Last night at a late Several roughs were conducting themselves in a colsterous manner and Reupp with Officer Hartdrew a pistel and fired at Reupp inflicting a mor-

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

PROSPECTS FOR THE COTTON CROP.

DUTY ON WOOL GUIPURE LACE.

Army and Navy Orders-

FISH FROM INLAND CANADIAN WATERS. IREASURY RULINGS OF LAST WEEK.

Intelligence From Our European A recent fire at Savoy, Mass., ran over one hund-red acres of woodland, doing extensive damage. Tollett & Sons, of South Adams, are heavy Squadron-Raid Upon Illiefs Stills in South Carolina-Short Time With the New York Mails-

> Financial, &c., &c. Army Orders. Assistant Surgeon John O. Skinner, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Columbia, and ordered to duty in the Department of the South.

The Robbery. No arrests have yet been made in connect with the Treasury robbery. The officials main tain a discreet silence in regard to it, and decline to say whether they have any clue whatever. Gen. Spinner believes yet that he will recover the log inner. Gen. Spinner the lost funds. Illicit Stills in South Carolina

Collector Carpenter, of Columbia, S. C., has just returned from a raid upon illicit distilling. He was accompanied with ten United States soldiers, mounted, under command of Licut John Anderson, United States army, and two deputies. The party destroyed eleven distilleries, took into custody five prisoners and a large quantity of spirits. The trip created comething of a panic amongst the violators of the law in that region. just returned from a raid upon illicit distilling.

Postal Affairs. The new postal arrangements are pronounced very successful. The mails both here and at New York were received Friday and Saturday one hour earlier than usual.

The design for the new portal cards has been agreed upon, and is being engraved at the Printing bureau of the Treasury. It is very plain, and will differ from the card now in use in that the

border will be left off and the card made of better Naval News. The Saranac sailed from the Mare Island Navy Yard Saturday for Alaska. The fol-Navy Yard Saturday for Alaska. The following are the movements of vessels attached to the European station: The Franklin and Juniata arrived at Ville Franche the 7th of May, from Spezria, and the Alaska was expected by the 18th from Genea. The Congress was to leave Ville Franche about the 28th of May, for Maisga, to examine reported shoals; thence to Gibraltar, and afterwards on a cruise to Algiers. Tunis, Egypt, Jaffa, Beirut and Latakees, on the coast of Syria, and probably to one or two ports on the southern shores of Asia Minor. On her return she will go to Larnaka, Cyprus, Port Said and Malta. Rear Admiral Worden expected to leave Ville Franche with the Franklin, Alaska and Juniata on the 17th of May, touch Gibraltar, and from there to Cuxhoven and Kiel, Germany. From the German ports the cruise may be extended to the Baitie Ses.

Financial Statistics.

Financial Statistics. The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business on Saturday last were as the close of business on Saturday last were as follows: Currency, \$3.434.796; special deposit of legal teaders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$66,310,000; coton, \$83,927,204; commercial certificates, \$49,777.200; containing, legal tenders, \$677,064,000; national bank notes received for redemption during the week ending Saturday, \$6,409,971; United States notes shipped to banks during the week, \$2,905,157; fractional currency receipts during the week, \$696,100. The custom receipts Saturday were \$481,000. The amount of bonds beid by the United States Treasurer as security for national bank circulation is \$378,303,000; amount held for public deposits, \$15,97,200; internal revenue receipts Saturday, \$405,131; for the month, \$1,576,764; for the fiscal year, \$102,453,844. National bank circulation outstanding, \$350,780,779, of which \$2,456,000 are in national gold bank notes.

Rulings by the Treasury.

The Treasury Department has instructed the surveyor of customs at St. Louis that the proper rate of duty on wool guipure lace is fifty cents per pound, and fifty per cent. at allorem.

The Treasury has also decided that the roduction of five per cent. in lieu of breakage on effervessing wines, liquors, etc., in bottles, under section second, act of February S. 1875, is to be made from the number of cases specified in the involce. The same result would be reached by assessing duty on the entire lavoice and then deducting five per cent. from the amount thus ascertained.

It is announced that tumarinds, under the free list, include only the article in its natural condition; if preserved in sugar or molasses they are dutiable at thirty-five per cent. at valorem under the provision in schedule M for fruits preserved in sugar, brandy or molasses.

The collector at Detroit is advised that machinery of an American vessel, such vessel having been burned in Canadian waters, and the machinery having subsequently been the subject of purchase and sale, is liable to duty under article 477, general regulations 1874.

Fish caught from the inland lakes or Canadian

purchase and sale, is liable to duty under article
477, general regulations 1874.
Fish caught from the iniand lakes or Canadian
tributaries thereof are not free under the treaty
of Washington; but when imported and entered
in goed faith, for immediate consumption, as fresh
lish, are free under the tariff. If salted and
packed after importation they are liable to duty
at the rate of fifty cents per hundred pounds.

The Cotton Crop. The Department of Agriculture is now receiving the June returns of cotton, which will form the basis of the estimate of area of the present crop. During May preliminary returns were received from three hundred and sixteen cotton counties. In sixty-three counties in Georgia the area averages the same as last year, as also in the districts represented in North Carolina. Florida, and Texas. A reduction of one per cent. appears in thirty-nine counties in Alabama, of two per cent. in legitien counties of South Carolina, of three per cent. in thirty-eight counties of Arkansas. The average reduction is eleven per cent. in Louisiana and seventeen in Tennessee, but there are only twenty counties represented in each, and the full returns in June may make a different showing. The season is reported late in nearly every instance, from ten days to two weeks generally, but in some cases three and even four weeks. More than two thirds of the returns make the season too wet, especially in the time of planting and germinating. In some dising the June returns of cotton, which will form

The Late Election in Buckingham County-Defection of Hon. Frank Mess-How It Happened-What Ignorance and Egotism Will

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA., June 5, 1875, To the Editor of the Sational Republican: Sim: The elections for county and district officame off on Thursday last, the 27th ultimo, and Woodpin, who had been Commonwealth's attorney since 1870, was the Republican candidate for the Conservative or Democratic party that he had been an able, efficient and faithful officer, the Democrats determined to defeat him if possible, regardless of the means employed. To that end they brought up the notorious Frank Moss, a colored politician, to oppose the election of Col, Woodpin, by misleading the colored voters. Moss had been indicted in the County Court of Buckingham for assault and battery upon a colordd man, and was prosecuted with rigor by Col. Woodpin, and for this cause was known to bevery much offended. He said that he, being a Repub-Woodpin cught not to have prosecuted him, and should have dismissed the case, and the Demo-Col. Woodpin should have entered a nolle prosequi, and taking this charge as

AN EXCUSE TO COVER UP HIS TREASON he sold himself to the Democratic party and took the field in two of the townships in the county, and advocated the election of G. B. Hanes, the Democratic nomines for the office, county, and advocated the election of G. B. Hanes, the Democratic nomines for the office, and succeeded in carrying off some three hundred colored votes, and thus electing the Democratic nominee. Moss is and ignorant, biggotted man, who is, and has always been, pealous of any white man belonging to the Republican party, and has done more harm and da mage to the Republican party than all the Democrats in the county. He was first sent to the Constitutional Convention in 1866 and afterwards to the Sepate of Virginis, and still later to the House of Delegates, and in all those positions he has utterly failed to effect anything that has been of advantage either to the party or to the county, and has been the laughing stock of each of the bodies of which he was a member. His last treachery has opened the eyes of the colored people of the county, and they are now denounding him as a traitor, who has for money sold himself to the Democratic party and attempted to turn them over also to the Democrats.

Moss defection did not affect the great mass of the colored voters in the county. In four of the townships, they stood firmly by the party and voted for Col. Woodpin and for the entire Republican ticket, and are determined to discard the said Moss, and rid the party and the county of so infamous a traitor.

There never was so much corruption in the Democratic party of the South as new. Heretofore, they have attempted to carry the colored

voters by intimidation, but now they are corrupting all the colored men they can by bribery. And they are acually teaching them that

IT IS NO HARM TO TAKE A BRIDE and that such conduct is commendable, and rather a sharp trick. Unless something is done to correct this state of things the result will be ruinous to the colored population. We are determined to so reorganize the party for the fall elections, and to send good and true men to the Legislature, men who will be true to the party, and true to the country.

REPUBLICAN.

JAPANESE TEA PARTY. Celestials at the Metropolitan Church .. The great social entertainment of the pastweek has been the helocaust of tea at the "National" church, designated by the chimes. This unique entertainment, gotten up by Mrs. Newman in elaborate style, and strict reference to accuracy of detail, illustrated the family tea drinking of the Japanese and Chinese within their home cir-cle as witnessed by her in her recent trip to those countries. To those who have never had the opportunity of seeing the original custom, except through the medium of books or verbal desert; tions of friends, the lively illustration afforded by this representation was eminently satisfactory.
Under the supervision of the Japanese Minister, Yushie, Loshida Kyonari, and his wife, who were among the noted guests of the evening the affair was pronounced perfect in inception, and as near perfection in impersonation as was possible with an American style of features and complex ien. The young ladies who assisted in dispensing the rare "Teas" from the Flowery King down to the Empire of Japan, were daughters of the Hon. ex-Mayor Emery, Gov. Cummings, of Colorado, Hon. A. M. Tulloch, U. S. T., R. M. Hall, Chencwith and Atkinson, with several others whose wives did not become known to us. Mrs. Husted, of Boston, was of the group, and were some of the trappings of the Chinese ladies of high rank. More fully robed were Miss Emery and her sister, in the crimson and gold-embroidered satin warments. Miss Cummings were one of the most quaint of indescribable shape and of mingled colors. Miss Atkinson was conspicuous in a white long, and richly embroidered silk tunic, in which fantastic devices were expressed by crimson, gold and green colors. Miss Hall and Miss Chenowith. who were dressed in similar style, as Japanese waiters, were graceful tunies of grey crape edged with scarlet. Their hair, arrayed in the latest Japanese mode, was ornamented and dressed for the occasion by a Japanese maid, so it was rumored. The black gatin mantle of Miss Fawler. falling in square ends to her feet in front and gracefully wrapped about her, was glowing with exquisite embroidery in most brilliant hues. Miss Sarah Fowler were a very handsome white robe similar to Miss Atkinson's-in fact, this was declared by many to be the most beautiful of all

Where all were so remarkable for richness it would be invidious to claim distinction except as the individual preference dictated. Three of the young ladies officiated at one table and three at the opposite corner of the space within which Mrs. Newman and Colonel Flint

light brown paper, bordered in dark brown to imitate real matting, on which the small Japanese tablets, containing minute tea pots and who try to reproduce it in themselves. But it all study the pattern he has given. Let the sterotyped chow-china were placed. Col. Fint described the use of the chop-sticks, and gave demonstrations often to those who were lettern to the beauty of stimplicity. -the manner of use. The tiny tea-pots, one of which is assigned to each guest, were of such beautiful quality and design as to monopolite the attention of all present, Mrs. Bouligug, Mrs. Dr. Manny and Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell, the artist, followed with the ludies the tea and chow-chow upon their bended knees and with covered eyes-a very difficult custom apparently for our ladies to adopt, and as we see more of the stronger sex adapting themselfes to the ceremony, we take it that even homage to so

R. M. Hall, Mr. Henry M. Stone, of California, Mrs. C. A. Brooks, Mrs. Sam'l Emery, Mrs. Mayor Emery, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Kimball and

OLD TIMES. Thomas Jefferson's Marriage License Bond. In response to a request of the General Assembly of Virginia, adopted on motion of the late Senator Wynne, the county court of Charles City county recently ordered the clerk of the court to forward to the State Library, for preservation, the marriage-license bond of Thomas Jefferson. It is in a state of perfect preservation, and reads

[Indorestion on back:]

Old Deacon Roberts was worked up to a high that of enthusiasm in a revival. He was exhor-ing the unconverted to fice from the wrath to come before it was too late; for, said he, "the Lord is here now, and he may not be here again for twenty years."

The Rev. J. L. Howell, a Presbyterian pastor in Minneapolis, Minn., hung himself a few days ago. Within a year his wife had been found dead in her bed, one daughter had been drowned, and another had been thrown from a horse and and killed. These afflictions had greatly depressed him. "You are all going to hell," shouted an Arkan

"You are an going to neil," Shouled an Arkan-sas camp-meeting preacher. "That's a d—d ife; I am going to New Urleans," said a butternut on a rear reat; but he took it all back when the preacher marched down toward him, pulling an eighteen-inch bowle knife from his boot-ieg as he month over the grave of Edgar A. Poe, in Balti more, is the result of a movement begun ten years ago by the school teachers of Baltimore. It will be a monolith of Italian marble, with a bust of Pee in bes relief, and the simple inscrip-tion, "Edgar Allan Poe, born in 1899, died in

While riding in a stage coach from Kinder white riding in a stage coact from kinder-hook to Albany, New York, many years since, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger in the stage il smoking was agreeable to him. The stranger answered, "Yes, it is agreeable. Smoke away. I have often thought if ever I was rich enough I would hire some loafer to smoke in my face." Mr. Van Buren threw his cigar out of the window.

At a school examination a clergyman made a

Reports from the eighty-six mining districts in Reports from the eighty-six mining districts in Utah Territory are very favorable, considering the difficulties the miners have had to surmount in the way of late snows, slides, and high water. The settled weather is cauring many to resume work on prospects which have been lying idle during the winter. The producing mines in several of the leading campa have been making their regular shipments to the mills and smelters, and have been increasing their facilities for more thorough developments. The outlook for greatly-incasased production over that of any previous year is very promising, and the yield of previous metals for 1875 may, the Salt Lake Tribune thinks, safely best demn at \$4,000,000.

CHURCH SERVICES.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL VS. RITUALISM.

The Poetry of Flowers, by Rev. Dr. Fay.

Blessoms as Moral and Religious Teachers-Their Place in the Great Economy of Nature-New Atbury Church Mission-Lay. ing the Corner-stone of the Proposed Edifice.

Universalist Services. The attendance at this place of worship was en-ouraging yesterday morning, and indicated an nterest in religious exercises which the hot breath of summer cannot abate. The hall was well filled, and all present seemed to find "delight in praise." The singing by the congregation, under the direction of Mr. Bancroft, of this city, formed an interesting feature of the service. Each succeeding Sabbath new voices are heard, which swell the anthem of praise to him who "gives the

The pastor, Hev. C. H. Fay, occupied his pul pit, and chose for his topic "Flowers." His text was taken from the sermon on the Mount, Matthew viris-r: "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toll not, no Rher do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these." Lilies, said the speaker, were abundant in Pal-estine, and grew in the open fields. There was quite a variety of them, and some were of surpassing beauty. They were selected by the master as a type of the floral kingdom, as the best representa-tive of the flowers. But why did he call attenion to these beautiful but frail creations of God! He was trying to remove anxious care from the minds of his hearers, and to awaken within them a greater trust in their Heavenly Father. He cited the lily as an evidence of the ample pro-vision which the good God makes for the clothing of his creatures. Why need the question, "Wherewithal shall we be clothed?" give anxious care to his children, while the lily, an humbler reation, stood before them robed in garments

within which Mrs. Newman and Colonel Flint (recently returned from China) discharged their duties as bost and hostess, at intervals alternating with each other in the explanations of the tea-party. The place designated for this attraction was in one of the rooms adjoining the large parlor, where the principal festivities took place. The walls were decorated with Chinese paiding, portraying different social grades and professions of the Chinese and Japanese. Pictures of birds were remarked, particularly the stork, which is said to be a favorite with them. Also, a thick, resembling our own starry emblem, with stripes, etc. These efforts of genius were made upon white slik, and not on red paper, as is often seen in their pictorial productions. The aroma of the beverage stimulated crowds to gain access to the centre of the room, where the tea-making was "going on" continually for three or more hours, and still it was almost as difficult at the close of the evening as in the commencement to obtain a peep except by bold pushing and almost crushing of one's neighbors over whose heads it was necessary to look.

Belling the leaded lesson this for us all, and most effectively was it taught.

Consider the idles of the field, how they grow! Consider the bleaty of their attire; how nicely it is adjusted to their delicate forms! How perfect their dye! It is adjusted to their delicate forms! How perfect the fit! Art cannot equal this exhibition of applies fashioc, produces fits which give fits of quite another sort to good taste and modesty. God out these garments and adjusted them to the forme of the field, how they grow! Consider the ideals forms! Low perfect their dye! It is adjusted to their delicate forms! How perfect their dye! What a matchless blending of hue? As the eye surveys these garments we folkest garments and adjusted to their delicate forms! How perfect their dye! What a matchless blending of hue? As the eye surveys these garments we folkes? Was a matchless blending of hue? As the eye surveys these garments we ECLIPSED THE GLORY OF SOLOMON?" such an example before his children as the filly exhibits? Befieve me, God, who is the source of all beauty, smiles rather than frowns upon those who try to reproduce it in themselves. But let all study the pattern he has given. Let the

2. We observe next, that the delicately wrought and delicately deed garment of the Hily was made on the spot where the flower grow. It is a home-made manufacture. The raw material was extracted from its mative earth; and it was spun, woven, and colored at home. This fact is worthy of our pondering, especially in times of financial trouble, and when the "balance of trade" is against us. Now, if ever, it becomes us to consider the Hily, to consider where it is made, and then, instead of impoverishing our country by sending its gold abroad to purchase the fabrics of other lands, let us rather draw from our own resources, and deck ourselves more in the beautiful which skill and taste can weave and dye at home.

the ceremony, we take it that even homage to so iair a priestess as the public spirited lady who inaugurated the feast or her bevy of fair maids of honor could tempt them to go through distasteful mockery, even as a transient imitation of the Imperials.

Mrs. Newman's party was a success, and will long be remembered as a pleasant gathering. The sum collected for the church was in excess of \$500, and the Ludies' Association may well be proud of their strawberry festival and tea party. Among the guests were Gov. Cummings, and Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Judge Roy, Mrs. H. M. Hall, Mr. Henry M. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Judge Roy, Mrs. Mrs. C. A. Henry Mrs. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Stone, of California, Mrs. A. Henry Mrs. Senator Patterson, Mrs. Senator Pa

terested in the same objects. They do not derive equal amounts of pleasure from the same sources. The little girl feels a delight while playing with her doil, which her boy-brother cannot understand; and he, while drawing his tin-cart, tossing his ball, or pitching his marbles, marvels that his sister is not anxious to share in the sport. Such differences as the sexes o generally display, the members of the same sex often manifest. One crinks to delight from a source which affords but little bers of the same sex often manifest. One of that in delight from a source which affords but little pleasure to another. What a diversity of tastes we may discern in God's great family! And the Father of all, loving all with equal love, has adapted his gifts to the tastes of all. He has no child whose needs were not considered when their dwelling place was built. Some of his olispring were endowed with A PASSIONATE LOVE OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

or them he has provided the flowers, the poetry the earth. While it is true that some draw quisite pleasure from the beauty and fragrance the flowers, it is also true that their slient inexquisite pieasure from the beauty and fragrance of the flowers, it is also true that their silent infuences ewells the amount of joy which all share in life. That calm, steaty flow of enjoyment which the outer world pours into our souls, have you ever traced this to its sources? If not, it would be well for you to do so, that you might know to what high head-springs, in nature, we are all indebted for the amount we only. And when you have donethly you will have found that the sweet flowers have contributed no small share. This grand swell of harmonics which attends our life-march at all hours is made up of many voices; of the baritone, grand and deep, sounded by the heaving sea; the rich tenor of the winds sweeping through the tree-tops, and over the smiling plains; and the low soft breathings of the modest flowers. It takes all these voices to make the stirring symphony which delights the soul and makes our earth-life a joy and blessing. Were any one of these voices to be hushed discord most painful to all would ensue. Then thanks be to God for the flowers!

any one of the paint of the paint of the paint of the paint of the flowers!

Again: Flowers have a moral and religious use also. Like music, they soften and refine the soul. A bad heart seldom displays an interest in them. The soul which delights to mirror their forms of leveliness will soon discover that within its depths something

And peace is wrought."

And peace is wrought."

And peace is wrought.

God has made the beautiful a ministry of holiness, and it is by the force of a divinely instituted law that—

"Hearts grow holier as they trace
The beauty of the world below." Again: Like the stars, they raise our thoughts to him who "made all things beautiful in His time." They tell us of his goodness and love, and assure us that he who robed them in beauty to give delight to his creatures, harbors no hatred to those who are to live after their bloom has faded and their fragrance departed. As we gaze upon their hues, we cannot believe that they grow by hell's crater rim to deceive the feet of the careless. We rather believe that they were planted by the hard of infinite love upon the borders of that avenue which winds upward from earth to the mansions of eternal rest!

The use of flowers! Ah, how many have held them while rinking under wasting disease, and gazed upon them with a rapture which only they can feel who see in them a souvenir of that Father's love in whose presence they were shortly to appear? How many, in dying, have laid them upon their breast in token of his blessed ministry, and passed down the shadowed valley the calmer for their influences? And what pleasure the living have had weaving garlands of them for the dead and placker their over the fead and placker.

calmer for their influences? And what pleasure the living have had wearing garlands of them for the dead, and placing them over their graves! Would you know more of this beneficent ministry? Go, then, and walk through the avenues and streets of some "City of the Silent" while this early summer kisses those "green curtains" which never "outward swing." Yield your soul to the sweet influences which the flowers, planted and watered by affection, exert. Soon that ground will seem to you not only earth's most hallowed spot, but one upon which the twilight of

IMMORTALITY ALBEADY PALLS. But let us not think that he flowers were made exclusively for man. They bloomed upon all the continents ages before he came to inhale their fragrance. And even now they unfold their beauties, and exhale their fragrance, in wilderness depths, on shores remote and unexplored, on mountain heights, untrodden by mortal fact:tand on cean islands no mariner ever saw! Is their bloom and odor wasted there? Ask the bee, and the humming bird, which revel in their sweetness. Ah, each bird, and beast, and insect, is made happier by their presence. Then learn from them, oh, man, that he who leaded them with fragrance, and hued them with beauty, loves all things be has made—lise this etc as well as the mightest of earth—the butterfly, whole wings flash in

hich stands immortal at his right hand, radiant ith the reflected giory of his throne.

The imposing ceremony of laying the corner-stene of Asbury M. E. Church Mission, situated TRUE HOLINESS AT THE METROPOLITAN. on Houndary street, near Ninth, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the presence of a wast concourse of people. The church is to be a frame structure 24x40 feet, and arranged in the

and Eleventh streets. The platform, which was REV. WM. M'GUIRE ON THE LAST CONFERENCE

and Eleventh streets. The platform, which was erected for the occasion, was occupied by Presiding Elders Foreman, Lewis and Carwell, Reve. H. Brooks, R. P. Bell, Benjamin Brown and James Thomaz, together with the choir of Asbury church under the leadership of T. P. Bell.

The exercises began by the choir singing a hymn, after which the discipline was read. This was followed by a sermon by P. E. Carroll, who chose as his text 28th chap, Isaiah 16th verse. A collection followed to defray the expnesse of the church, after which the ceremeny of laying the corner stone took place. The box which was placed in the stone contained the names of the church after which the surface of the church and the discipline of the Church and the Hully Bible. The stone was laid by P. F. Carroll, Revs. W. Foreman, B. Brown, and James Thomas. A hymn was sung and the sercises concluded.

Metropolitan Church. Metropolitan Church. The services of the Metropolitan church were

spened by the usual prayer of the Rev. Dr. New-man this morning, followed by Monart's Te Doum, We Fraise Thee, O God." During the tery the trie, "Hear our Prayer," by Abbot, was sung in the most artistic manner by Miss Jones, Mr. Caulfield and Mr. Wedney. It is needless to add that the music was finely rendered throughout, and that the familiar tune of old "Christ-mas" at the close of the sermon was the cause of a general cutpouring of praise from the whole congregation. The Rev. Dr. Lowry then an-acunced his text, Romans vi. 22: "Now being made free from sin, and become servants of God ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life," We are all to begin well. The element of sin

We are all to begin well. The element of sin is universal; it is native and all-pervading. It begins with our being and grows with our growth; but does not necessarily end with our life. Sin is a post-mortem disease; kills beyond the tomb, it is a seed of swil projected late numan nature, an exotic, an importation. It is not the work of God, but a device of Satan. God performed his work perfectly, and he could not have made man in any other way than an image of true boliness, and placed him in an upright position, physically and merally, and bronounced his work good; but now all it he beauty of this work is efficied. The work of God has been trampled on and trailed into and worn away into the dust. The understanding is darkened, the taste vitiated, judgment warped, and there is neither sanctity or soundness in us. If we say we have, we only make him that is within up, a liar. This universal tendency to ain creates the underlying necessity of holiness! Therefore this element of ain must be eliminated from our being before we can effect

our regeneration. In every individual case it is provided for in the atonement—a change by the Holy Ghost. A thousand times has this been affected with multitudes, and the number has increased under the awakening of the conscience for the bonor and glory of Christ, who came to cleanse with his blood that we might be purified. Every degree of thristian experience is sustained in the process of deliverance from sin. Sanctification is the cancellar on of sins. Regeneration may amount to thore—h cleasing. There are negative and positive salvation—illustration; the practic way of the degree of regeneration—about a fourth of it. Regeneration may possibly expanditell into thorough cleansing. It is a breaking up of "fallow ground;" nay, more—it is productiveness, though not so great as it is possible to be, it is the working up of a man's nature to excellence—into a state preparatory to the reception of the blood of Jesus Christ. Religion is the renovation of powers and faculties. Man la first pure, like a sheet of paper. I cannot say otherwise without taking a position that Christis a failure; that he could not perform what he came into the world to do.

He gave himself to redeem us from all iniquity, and he is inily competent to accomplish what he undertook. All the glory of the beauty of holfman, But the regeneration, or new birth, though it is a work of in-wrought holiness, is not a complete ganctification. The iniliance is that you are or regeneration. In every individual case it is

it is a work of in-wrought holiness, is not a co

holds purity in solution; like stained glass, whose surface is transparent till obscured; like neglected fields, with some noxious weeds and grass—there is fertile soil for good seed. Regeneration is not merely the subfluction of the soil—not merely the subjugation of the soul—does not merely melt the breast, but is essential to control the heart; so that we may say, "My will is the will of the Lord;" not merely to renovate affections, but te pour them out on the Lord continuously, so that I may love my neighbor as myself. Freedom from sin! Now, what is it to be delivered from sin? First, not to be freed from all imperfections; it is not the primary purpose to make a perfect body and mind.

The highest degrees of holiness often leave the body in a state of weakness and idlesyncracy; LIKE TURBID WATERS

to his soul that he should be capable of doing this great wrong. Again: what is it to be made free from sin? It is a deliverance from the candemnation of sin. It is not the cancellation from the guilt of sin but a life that draws into itself the purity of holiness.

The peace that naturally follows the natural cancellation of our guilt—that broad sense of religion within the very tissues of a moral existence, "makes me free," says Paul. You perceive here is a change of person in his words—deliverance from the operations of the law through Christ Jesus; a deliverance from sin implies from

or purines. The affections will spontaneously refer themselves to earth if not chastened and brought into
training. To a soul purified, with mind enriched
by salvation, voluptuousness will be repugnant
in every sense. In statuary, books, conversation,
in stituation or expression—in a look, or in any
way—this is a proof of holiness. A man always
tells what he is by his affinities and his repulstons: by what he seeks in pleasures or regels in
deeds. To be freed from sin, after all, is only a
preparatory state, as my text shows, the production of a progressive life. They make an egrogious blunder who take a position that manctineation is a perfect holiness. It is the mellowing and
pruning and preparation of the soil. The farmer
understands this. The man who makes the greatset maturing of the graces of the Christian character is the one who best comprehends deliverance from sin. It is a work of redemption only.
To be freed from sin disentangles the wings of
the soul, flinging away its weight,

the soul, flinging away its weight,

and the mind experiences its development into phe fect similitudes of Jesus himself. Now holines is offered to every man. It starts him offered to the hereafter, under the infinitude of the requirements of the hereafter.

Poor humanity has got behind hand—like a man who is unfortunate in business. He takes advantage of the bankrapt law, and is freed again. It is simply to love God again with all of his mind and soul. God is the centre of the soul. Men are ready to make any sacrifices for the way of holiness. God has only advanced one way to immaculate skies. There is but one way; the way of holiness is quite exclusive. It is broad enough for the whole world. David says "he that hatte elean hands and pure heart, he shall see God." We see God when we see purity. Holiness makes that sweeter than the honey-comb. Let no man spend his time in entertaining the conceit that because he has been converted once he can thereby remain justified always. How can a man escape, if he be not holy, from the judgments of the law? How can he neglect this great salvation? A thought of cril allowed to enter and remain in your heart is a mildew on your happiness, and humillates my Jesus. Oh, I know only too welf a thought of sin in your souls like gravel in your bread—vingegar to your mouth. Why is there not in this church of our government, holiness radiating to every branch of this country from the many streams of this great foundar? And why do we not pursue the perfect will of God to-day?

Beformed Episcopal. IT SOARS HEAVENWARD,

Rev. William McGuire discoursed last ovening at Lincoln Hall before a large audience. His text was 12 Hebrews, 2d verse. Previous to the sermen Mr. McGuire made the following re-remarks: It is one of the most evident things in the world that ritualism is making rapid progress in the Episcopal Church. The absurd action of the General Convention last fall has had no effect to check this fearful evil, and really was not designed to do so. The late action of the Bishop of ters of Baltimore who were presented to him for trial for offering in their church "prayers for the dead," shows this most conclusively. What did the bishop do? Why, he put the trial papers in his pocket, and said: "I will not try these men: if you want to try somebody, try me." And the ritualists go on as they choose in that particular